Logics of Worlds and Logique du Mondes, with Truth

By Slavoj Zizek

I. Pure Multiplicity of Worlds, - Many Worlds, even Compossible Situations – the process of French philosophy – why is it so mathematical and poemic

Philosophy is wedded to mathematics – it commences though with Plato, Descartes and then Hegel, even philosophy and anti-philosophy in the sense of Nietzsche and Kierkegaard – all of which is a discussion – representation or reality – which then proves to be a representation of the geometry in Derrida, which is about the arche of a empirical thing. Derrida, explains that there is no outside text, which means that there is the presentation but also representation which then means – presentation is true. Now the problem of representation is then the problem of in philosophy – something like geometry and mathematics therefore – so we ask that the many worlds of Leibniz for instance is then also the world of Hegel – that finally it is Plato, then Descartes, Hegel and this is in fact in one estimation the process of philosophy – what is called atomism – the elementary questions of atomism, even swerve and rain and take – as then producing a philosophical operation on it.

II. Worlds – Truth

So in fact when did pure thinking arise in a world – which then means the appearance of thought is Communism – it is not just a Cartesian process though it is also about the process of thought being actually a process of the cogito-ergo-sum which is then also finally I think therefore I am – which is though Existence – but is wedded to mathematics – the objective argument of Truth – that in fact the multiplicity of worlds is cut by a truth of what Badiou calls a subject – a subject to truth which though is a process inducing that truth and subject – what in standard history is called cause and effect or determinism.

III. The process of French philosophy finally from the perspective of Cantor and even Sirohi

That the process is ideal-type oriented – it is called mathematical – it is though about the process of mathematics applied to philosophy – Sirohi would argue like his Simple Being – that type of work and cover image even but purer perhaps – it is that image he gives to philosophy – monadology was meant to be logical like that. He teaches in simple being then – that the thought process is also abstracted to a point in Leibniz and that then is compossible and is called monadology which then argues also for a mathematical process called sociology and is also economics in the French language.